

B R O B D I N G N A G

Brobdingnag #52 1966AV (F'03) 1966AQ (W'03 S'04) 4 February 1967

Game 1966AV

BRITISH FLEET MOVES INTO BALTIC
NELSON'S BATTLE OF COPENHAGEN RECALLED
ALL OF METROPOLITAN FRANCE OCCUPIED THREE WAY WAR IN BALKANS
ITALY FIGHTS TO SECURE HOMELAND

Spring 1903

The retreats:

AUSTRIA (Munroe): Army Tyrolia to Trieste.

ITALY (Franois): Fleet Spain to Gulf of Lyon.

The players were informed of these moves by carbon copy letter and a deadline of January 31st was set for the Fall moves.

Fall 1903

The moves:

GERMANY(Shagrin): Army Munich to Silesia. Army Sweden stands. Fleet Holland to Kiel. Army Ruhr supports fleet Holland to Kiel. Army Burgundy supports ITALIAN fleet Gulf of Lyon to Marseilles. Army Gascony supports ITALIAN fleet Gulf of Lyon to Marseilles.

RUSSIA (Zelazny): Fleet Black Sea to Rumania. Fleet Constantinople supports army Armenia to Ankara. Army Armenia to Ankara. Army Warsaw to Galicia. Army Livonia to Warsaw. Fleet Gulf of Bothnia to Sweden.

AUSTRIA (Munroe): Army Venice stands. Army Trieste supports army Venice. Army Budapest to Rumania. Army Bulgaria to Greece. Fleet Aegean Sea to Ionian Sea. Fleet Adriatic supports fleet Aegean Sea to Ionian Sea.

ENGLAND (Wells): Fleet Kiel to Baltic. Army Y orkshire to Norway. Fleet North Sea convoys army Y orkshire to Norway. Fleet North Atlantic Ocean to Norwegian Sea. Fleet Brest to Mid-Atlantic Ocean. Fleet English Channel supports Fleet Brest to Mid-Atlantic Ocean.

ITALY (Francis): Army Piedmont to Venice. Army Tyrolia supports army Piedmont to Venice. Army Rome supports army Piedmont to Venice. Fleet Ionian Sea to Adriatic. Fleet Gulf of Lyon to Marseilles.

TURKEY (Lebling): Fleet Ankara to Constantinople. Army Smyrne supports fleet Ankara to Constantinople.

FRANCE (Birsan): Army Spain supports army Marseilles. Army Marseilles supports army Spain.

Underlined moves do not succeed. The move of the Russian fleet in Constantinople is not underlined as, by Boardman's Rule, its support is not cut, although it is dislodged. However, the attack from Armenia on Ankara would have succeeded anyhow, even without the use of Boardman's Rule, as its advance was unopposed.

The Russian fleet, formerly in Constantinople, is dislodged. It may retreat to either coast of Bulgaria or to the Aegean Sea. The Austrian army in Venice is dislodged and has Tuscany and Apulia open for retreat. The Italian fleet in the Ionian is dislodged and may retreat to Tunis, the Tyrrhenian Sea, Naples, Apulia, Albania, or the Eastern Mediterranean. The French army in Marseilles is dislodged and has only Piedmont open for retreat.

As a result of these moves the belligerent powers control the supply centres listed below:

GERMANY: 3 home, Denmark, Sweden, Belgium, Paris. (7) May build one.

RUSSIA: 4 home, Rumania, Ankara. (6) No change, but see below.

ENGLAND: 3 home, Norway, Holland, Brest. (6) No change.

AUSTRIA: 3 home, Serbia, Greece. (5) Must remove one, but see below.

ITALY: 3 home, Tunis, Marseilles. (5) No change, but see below.

TURKEY: Constantinople, Smyrna. (2) No change.

FRANCE: Spain, Portugal. (2) No change.

The rulebook states quite clearly that counting of supply centres to determine builds and removals is to be done after the Fall move, complete with retreats, is completed. The underlined phrase creates two difficulties this season:

1. Apulia is open to both the retreating Austrian army and the retreating Italian fleet. If they both retreat there both will be annihilated and, consequently, both powers will be entitled to an additional build.
2. Bulgaria is not shown in the list of supply centres given above. Bulgaria is now an Austrian possession but is unoccupied and is available as a possible retreat for the dislodged Russian fleet. If that fleet does not go to Bulgaria, the centre will remain Austrian, and the latter country will be entitled to one more build than indicated above. On the other hand, if Russia does retreat to Bulgaria it will acquire an additional supply centre and will have the opportunity to build an additional force.

As Austria is involved in both of these doubtful situation, it may be well to list in detail the various possibilities for that power:

If there is a mutual annihilation in Apulia and if Russia does not take Bulgaria, Austria will be allowed one build this year.

If annihilation occurs in Apulia and if Russia takes Bulgaria on the retreat, then Austria will have neither a build nor a removal.

If there is no annihilation in Apulia, through one or other, or both, of the powers concerned retreating elsewhere, and if Russia does not retreat to Bulgaria, then, again, Austria will have neither build nor removal to make.

Finally, if there is no annihilation and if Russia does take Bulgaria, then Austria will have a removal to make.

Players were informed of the moves some days ago, by carbon copy letter, and a deadline for retreat orders was set for Tuesday, 14 February 1967. Orders for builds and removals are invited at the same time. As retreats occur before builds and removals, any build or removal orders submitted should be made conditional on the retreats of the other powers. Due to the complexity of the retreat situation, build and removal orders are not demanded, though strongly encouraged. All players are reminded that if a player with a retreat to make does not submit that retreat order by the announced deadline, then the piece concerned comes off, thus giving the player concerned an opportunity for an additional build. This possibility should be kept in mind by all those submitting conditional builds or removals.

Spring

This game had two uncertain retreats on the / 1903 move, giving rise to a Summer move to make them. On the Fall 1903 move here reported there are 3 multi-possibility retreats, two of which may possibly interfere with one another, and the third of which may cause the transfer of a supply centre. As can be seen above there is, therefore, a possibility that the Winter builds and removals will have to be delayed until after these retreats. This makes up the most numerous set of difficult retreats that the editor has ever seen within a single year of a postal game.

Some half dozen years ago I saw a film, "Der Hauptmann von Köpenick". The final scene shows merely closed doors leading to the Kaiser's private office. From behind it is heard the Kaiser's hearty laughter. I was reminded forcibly of this scene when looking over this season's moves: Germany is the only power with a certain build and it is also the only power not directly concerned with the welter of confused retreats in the Mediterranean.

PRESS RELEASES

The Swiss government recently received a message smuggled out of beleaguered Ankara. It read, "The Russo-Austrian armies are closing in, and before we officially end the long history of the Ottoman Empire, we would like to leave one small word of advice to all the nations of Europe: Don't trust the Russians, the Italians, or (especially) the Emperor. And don't trust Ali ben Yelisea, who was our Minister of Communications - he is really Loran Pinay." This note cannot represent the feeling of the whole of the Turkish government as its arrival was followed, almost immediately, by the startling news of the re-capture by the Turks of the ancient city of Constantine, for a thousand years the capital of Byzantium, and for more than the last 400 years, the capital of the Osmanli Turks.

Game 1966A9

Winter 1903

TURKISH III & IV FLEETS LAUNCHED
AUSTRIA GIRDS FOR LAST DITCH STALD IN CROATIA
KARLSTADT TEMPORARY CAPITAL

The adjustments:

RUSSIA (Reinsel): Builds army Warsaw.

FRANCE (Thompson): Builds fleet Brest.

TURKEY (Greene): Builds fleet Constantinople. Builds fleet Smyrna.

AUSTRIA (Duncan): Removes army Galicia.

The players were informed of these builds and removals by carbon copy letter and a deadline of Friday, 3 February 1967, was set for Spring moves.

PRESS RELEASES:

Ankara, 31 Dec. Four million Turks went wildly insane when their beloved Sultan Abdul Osman spoke to them after his return from his summer resort. "We of Turkey shall find our destiny on the sea! (Shouts of rejoicing.) Peace with France! (Cheers) Eternal and intense gratitude for Mother Russia!" (Fantastic and unbelievable cheers.) General Bewilderment told the press later, after his return from Russia and Germany, that, with France's war with England, Turkey considered herself at peace with France.

Edirne, 26 Jan. The Duke of Greenwich christened the III Coast Defence Squadron. He said on this occasion, "I see the Empire of Turkey stretching from North Africa to the boot of Italy, to the Boot of the Balkans, to the homeland. Three Grand Provinces of plenty. Be of good service in the War with Italy."

Geneva, 29 Jan. Turkey gives her compliments and requests that you stay out of the Mediterranean, or we'll try for four grand provinces of plenty.

Ibentok, 1 Feb. The Grand Duchy of Great Zott announces its great concern over the proposed assault of Italian property by the combined Russo-Turkish forces. After Italy's brilliant double-cross of the Austrian Empire, this will, no doubt, come as a great shock to the Italians, who had expected a Russo-Italian attack on the Turkish forces. It is obvious to those at Ibentok, the Duchy's capital city, that the Russian Bear has successfully duped the Italian and Turkish governmental leaders into a war against one another. The elimination of Austria-Hungary was inevitable, due to supremely incompetent leadership at all levels, but the Russian Bear has managed to expose both "allies" in this takeover by brilliant maneuvers while they hack at each other. The Duke dofts his itzy-bitsy, teeny-weeny, yellow Pokka-dotted beanie to the Bear and congratulates Italy and Turkey on their Supreme Understanding, Complete Knowledge, and Excellent Reasoning styles.

Zott also wishes to announce its willingness to mediate the Balkan problem in the near future since it is clear that the powers in the west will soon be swallowing the entirety of all eastern powers

while they squabble among each other. It is, of course, as it has always been, the supreme desire of Zott to maintain peace in the world. As all small nations, Zott realizes the foolishness of war and can think of no reason to now change her position (other than a significant increase in the war machine industry which has been the basis of Zott economy for so many many centuries and has been responsible for the funds Zott has donated to the World Peace Council - thereby keeping this vital organization in operation where it has effected many successful mediations in times of world troubles). Zott urges the Italian, Russian, and Turkish powers to lay down their arms and submit to the wisdom of the Zottist doctrine of peaceful co-existence.

Game 1966A9

Spring 1904

GERMANY ENTERS WAR!

FRENCH HOLD ANTWERP-MAASTRICHT LINE

RUSSIA DECLARES WAR ON ITALY
SEIZES DALLATIAN COAST

ITALY DECLARES WAR ON TURKEY
AUSTRIAN ELEMENTS HOLD SALZBURG

The moves:

RUSSIA (Reinsel): Fleet Finland to Gulf of Bothnia. Fleet Black Sea to Rumania. Army St. Petersburg to Finland. Army Livonia to St. Petersburg. Army Warsaw to Galicia. Army Budapest to Trieste. Army Vienna supports army Budapest to Trieste. Army Rumania to Budapest.

FRANCE (Thompson): Fleet English Channel to North Sea. Army London to Yorkshire. Fleet Brest to Mid-Atlantic Ocean. Army Belgium supports army Burgundy. Army Burgundy supports army Belgium. Army Picardy supports army Belgium. Army Paris supports army Burgundy.

TURKEY (Greene): Army Serbia to Albania. Army Bulgaria to Serbia. Fleet Greece supports Fleet Eastern Mediterranean to Ionian Sea. Fleet Eastern Mediterranean to Ionian Sea. Fleet Constantinople to Aegean Sea. Fleet Smyrna to Eastern Mediterranean.

GERMANY (Nelson): Army Munich supports army Ruhr. Army Ruhr supports army Holland to Belgium. Army Holland to Belgium. Fleet Kiel to Helgoland Bight. Fleet Denmark to North Sea.

ITALY (Goldman): Army Albania to Trieste. Army Tyrolia to Venice. Fleet Naples to Ionian Sea. Fleet Adriatic supports Fleet Naples to Ionian Sea.

ENGLAND (Long): Fleet Norway to Sweden. Fleet Norwegian Sea to Norway. Fleet Skagerrak supports fleet Norway to Sweden.

AUSTRIA (Duncan): Army Trieste holds.

Underlined moves do not succeed. The Austrian army in Trieste is forced to retreat to Tyrolia.

Deadline for moves for Fall 1904 is set at Saturday, 18 February 1967.

PRESS RELEASES:

Ankara, 30 Jan. The Sultan announced that Admiral Hevin would command the III Coast Defense Squadron. Admiral Helle (the final e is silent) took command of the IV Coast Defense Squadron. Hevin and Helle have been friends all their lives.

Rome, 31 Jan. Today's press communique read: With no regret, the government of Italy declares that a state of war exists between Italy and the perfidious empire of Turkey. Death to the Emerald Pasha!

St. Petersburg, 2 Feb. The Russian Ambassador in Rome was today instructed, by cable, to hand a declaration of war to the Italian government. The copy of the declaration given to the press here said: "We declare war on Italy! (Sorry about that)!" Embassies and legations, and the foreign press correspondents' colony, are alike buzzing with speculation as to the exact meaning of the final phrase.

Geneva, 10 May. La Gazette de Geneve today published a message which it claimed was sent from Turkey to Russia during the last week: "sorry we couldn't help this season, but we will lend support as soon as possible. See you in the Vatican."

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TWO MINOR QUESTIONS FOR MR. CALLENDER

1. May a power simultaneously attack and support the same foreign unit?

For example, with a German army in Munich, may France simultaneously order:

Army Tyrolia to Munich. Army Burgundy supports Munich.

The set of moves may appear nonsensical but there are circumstances in which they make sense. Suppose that in addition to the unit in Munich, Germany also has an army in Kiel. France has an army in Holland and another unit in Denmark. There are Russian armies in Bohemia and Silesia. France and Russia are growing powers, and France expects that it will have to fight Russia very shortly; so the French player wants to be sure that Russia does not make it into Munich this move. Whence his support of Munich.

At the same time, France wants to take Kiel itself. Mutual support of the two German units is to be expected. If the capture of Kiel is to be assured something will have to cut the support being given by Munich, and the French player can not be sure that the Russians will oblige: they may instead, for instance, make a lateral shift, Silesia to Prussia, Bohemia to Silesia, while re-inforcements are brought up to Bohemia. So that from the French point of view, concurrent attack on, and support of, Munich may be the best bet. Is it legal? The so-called "realists" may object to it, because it doesn't seem to correspond to anything likely to occur in actual warfare.

I think that this move would be unlikely to occur in any circumstances other than those similar to the situation I have indicated. Namely, two growing powers are advancing to meet each other. The shattered remnants of a dying power are being ground to death between them. It may, occasionally, be to the advantage of one or other of the advancing powers to both support a unit of the "victim", in order to provide a bulwark for itself against the potential enemy, and at the same time to attack that unit, in order to cut its support.

2. Can a unit cut support being given to itself? For Example,

TUESDAY: Army Moscow to Warsaw. Army Ukraine supports army Moscow to Warsaw.

GILBERT: Army Silesia supports RUSSIAN Army Warsaw.

RUSSIA: Army Warsaw to Silesia.

Does the move of the Russian army in Warsaw cut the support which the German army is trying to give it? We note that the situation suggested here could quite readily arise. The rulebook expressly states that a country may support, standing, an unordered foreign force. It may be that Russia has missed several moves and that the German player assumes that he has left the game. In such circumstances it would be natural for him to support the force in Warsaw in an effort to halt or delay the Turkish advance and, moreover, to do so without prior consultation with the Russian player.

Russia's motives in trying for Silesia might also be plausible enough. He foresees that he will be pushed out of Warsaw and wants to go to Silesia for a hope of a run to Munich or Berlin on the following Fall move, so as to remain alive.

Does the Turkish army in Moscow make it to Warsaw, or not, in the situation cited?

A PUZZLE

(unconnected with the rulebook)

John Smythe's recent win in game 1965E gives rise to the following Alphametic puzzle:

NEW
1965
WINTER
SEATTLE

So, what is Smythe? Other than being the best Diplomacy player around, that is.

For those not familiar with alphametics, perhaps their rules should be stated:

1. Each letter represents a decimal digit,
2. The finished puzzle should look like the normal way of writing an addition, a multiplication, or whatever, and
3. No two letters should represent the same digit.

There are several computer operators among EROB's readers. For them perhaps the most natural way to go about this is to program a computer to try the entire list of 10 factorial possibilities. For humans that approach is not advised: our sojourn on earth is too short for that sort of thing. Some trial and error is needed to solve this puzzle but, by making maximum use of logical reasoning, the back of the envelope which brought this copy of EROB has ample space for the trial and error needed.

BROEDINGTAG Completed Game Rating List - #4

Two games have recently ended. The first of them, Game 1935T, Barad-dur's Game C, was a draw between Rick Brooks, playing Russia, and Banks Nebane, playing Turkey. In Barad-dur, as also in Graustark and EROB, a board split 17-17 is not an automatic draw. Either contestant could have asked to have the game continued while they fought it out; however, as also happened in 1935L in similar circumstances, they both decided to accept the draw.

The other game was 1966AP, a 5-man game played in Liskatonic University. It was won by Charles Turner, playing France. This game was conducted under the revised rules for 5-man games suggested by Mr. Calhaver about 15 months ago: Italy and Germany are the countries dropped, but their supply **contros** have defensive forces in them at beginning of play. The game also used "Swenson's Rule", the most difficult of all the additional "Rules" to defend.

As a result of these two games the new rating list becomes:

+18	John Smythe (W)	- 1	Jack Harness
+ 9	Derek Nelson (W)		Earl Thompson
+ 6	John Koning	- 2	Bob Adams
	Bruce Pelz (W)		Ron Daniels
	Charles Wells (W)		James Dygert
+ 5	Rick Brooks		James Goldman
	Frank Clark		James Sanders
	John McCallum (W)	- 4	Cliff Bigglestone
	Banks Nebane		Margaret Gemignani
+ 4	Eric Blake		Dave McDaniel
	John Boardman (W)		Roland Tzudiker
	Alan Huff (W)	- 5	Tom Bulmer
	Robert Lake		Jerald Jacks
	James MacKenzie (W)		Stuart Meshner
	Dian Pelz		Stephen Patt
	Charles Turner (W)	- 6	Bernie Kling
+ 3	Conrad von Metzke		Don Becklies
+ 2	Donald Miller	-10	Charles Brannan
	Mark Ovings		Richard Scultz
	Jock Root	-12	Fred Lerner
	Gail Schow	-15	Paul Marley
+ 1	Bill Christian		
	Ken Davidson		Country List:
	Anders Swenson		
0	Len Bailes	Turkey	+24 68.2%
	Christina Cartier	England	+15 61.4
	John Davey	France	+ 3 52.3
	Ben Hendin	Russia	- 5 46.2
		Austria	- 7 44.7
		Germany	-12 40.9
		Italy	-18 36.4

The Rating List is based on completed games 1963A, B, 1964A, B, C, D, 1965A, E, I L, T, 1966D, AP. The country list is the same with the exception of the first and last mentioned which were both 5-man games.

BROB Current Game Rating List - #6

The two completed games mentioned above, plus normal developments, give rise to a new Current Rating List. It is based on the completed games listed above and on partial results from the following games in progress: 1965B(1912), C(1911), D(1910), F(1909), G(1908), H(1909), K(1906), M(1908), P(1909), Q(1911), R(1909), S(1912), U(1907), V(1906), W(1906), 1966A(1907), B(1906), C(1905), E(1905), K(1903), L(1907), N(1904), AK(1904), AL(1903), AU(1903). This listing includes seven games which have now, for the first time, something to list. As a result, there are quite a number of additional names on the list.

+25	John Smythe (W)	+ 2	John Austin
	John McCallum (W)		Edi Eirsan
			Ken Davidson
+22	John Koning		James Dygert
			Gregory Moleneer
+16	Charles Wells (W)		George Parks
			Anders Swenson
+13	Don Miller		Monte Zelazny
+11	Frank Clark	+ 1	Len Atkins
	Banks Mebane		Brian Bailey
			Don Barrows
+ 9	Jerry Pournelle		Don Berman
			Bill Christian
+ 8	Derek Nelson (W)		Lou Curtis
			Leonard Garland
+ 7	Terry Much		Jay Maldeman
			Wayne Hoheisel
+ 6	James MacKenzie (W)		Clyde Johnson
	Bruce Pelz (W)		Kim Pattee
			Harold Peck
+ 5	Rick Brooks		Dud Pendergrass
	Mark Owings		Jim Sanders
	Charles Turner (W)		Rod Walker
			Robert Whelan
+ 4	Eric Blake	0	Len Bailes
	John Boardman (W)		Edwin Baker
	James Goldman		Christina Cartier
	Bob Lake		Jack Chalker
	Dian Pelz		John Davey
	Jock Root		Ben Mendin
	Gail Schow		Charles Weinsel
	Robert Ward		
+ 3	David Lebling	- 1	Robert Cline
	Hank Reinhardt		Alan Huff (W)
	Earl Thompson		

- 2 Bob Adams
Brenda Banks
Charles Brannan
Ron Daniels
Dennis Smith
- 3 James Latimer
John Mazon
- 4 Clint Bigglestone
Alexis Gilliland
Jack Harness
Dave McDaniel
Ron Parks
- 5 Charles Alexander
Tom Bulmer
Stuart Keshner
Steven Patt
Al Scott

- 7 Ron Bounds
- 8 Margaret Gemignani
- 9 Barry Gold
Conrad von Metzke
- 10 Joel Sattel
Richard Schultz
- 11 Jerald Jacks
Roland Tzudiker
- 12 Stephen Barr
Fred Lerner
- 15 Paul Harley
- 19 Phil Castora

- - - - -

- 6 Sidney Get
Thomas Gorman
Bernie Kling
Jerry Page
Don Recklies
John Sandoval
Bill Schreffler
Bill Stewart

Anyone looking for another game should note that Euralia, (Jim Sanders, Rm 3K4, 601 West 110th Street, NYC, 10025) is looking for additional players for its second game. A relative newcomer, now only in its fourth issue, it gives promise of being one of the livelier Diplomacy 'zines. And it

has a Rating List which you may wish to compare with the one above.

Also, there are always open positions in Kalmar, (Christina Cartier, 3044A Telegraph Ave., Berkeley, Calif., 94705).

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Chris Wagner, c/o Strategy and Tactics, Box 35, Adelphia, N. J., 07710, advises of the publication of his new journal, Strategy and Tactics. I have so far only seen the first issue but I understand that the second issue is already going through the press. Intended to cover all forms of war gaming, this is a commercial publication, selling at fifty cents a copy, with a similar rate for subscriptions. The first issue is 12 pages, photo-offset printed. It contains an article on Avalon-Hill's Blitzkrieg, one on Remagen Bridge, by its inventor, Henry H. Bodensiedt, and the beginnings of a number of regular columns, letters, miniatures, and so on. Those interested should write Chris at the address given above, rather than at his more usual APC address.

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I'll be away from Ralston for a week or ten days in mid-February. The exact dates are not yet known. Players should not become unduly alarmed if there appears to be some delay with the next issue.

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ERODDIFGWAG is published and edited by John McCallum, Ralston, Alberta, Canada. The price is ten cents a copy.